AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This **Listing of Claims** replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-2.   (cancelled)

3.   (previously presented) A computer-implemented method for displaying patterns of utilization of a resource, wherein said resource includes a plurality of objects of interest, and wherein the plurality of objects of interest are linked by a navigation structure, the method comprising the steps of:

accessing structural data regarding the navigation structure of the objects of interest in a resource;

defining a task as a predetermined sequence of accesses to one or more objects of interest of said plurality of objects of interest;

accessing session data representative of one or more sessions of user interaction with the resource where a session identifies a sequence of user accesses to one or more of said plurality of objects of interest, wherein at least one of the user accesses is to an object of interest that is not in the task sequence;

graphically displaying a hierarchical representation of objects of interest and their navigation structure, overlaid with a representation of the paths taken in the user accesses to perform the task.

4.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 3, wherein an object of interest is a web-page.

5.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 3, wherein said resource is a web-site.

6.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 3, wherein the step of defining a task as a predetermined sequence of accesses to one or more objects of interest, comprises:

defining a task step as an access to one or more objects of interest; and

defining a task as a predetermined sequence of task steps.

7.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 6, wherein the overlaid representation of the paths taken shows the number of users that completed each step of the task.

8-20.   (cancelled)

21.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 6, further comprising the step of:

providing a graphical user interface for implementing the step of defining a task as a predetermined sequence of accesses to one or more objects of interest.

22.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 21, wherein said graphical user interface enables a user to drag and drop objects of interest into a graphical representation of the task sequence.

23.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 21, wherein said graphical user interface enables objects of interest in a task sequence to be defined using a table-based list selection interface.

24-29. (cancelled)

30.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 6, wherein the overlaid representation of the paths taken in the user accesses is a user path for one or more users.

31.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 6, wherein the overlaid representation of the paths taken in the user accesses is an average path for a plurality of users through the task steps in the task sequence.

32-63. (cancelled)

64.   (currently amended) A computer-implemented method for displaying patterns of utilization of a resource, wherein said resource includes a plurality of objects of interest, and wherein the plurality of objects of interest are linked by a navigation structure, the method comprising the steps of:

accessing structural data regarding the navigation structure of the objects of interest in a resource;

defining a task sequence as a predetermined sequence of accesses to one or more objects of interest of said plurality of objects of interest;

accessing session data representative of one or more sessions of user interaction with the resource where a session identifies a sequence of user accesses to said one or more of said plurality of objects of interest, wherein at least one of the user accesses is to an object of interest that is not in the task sequence;

filtering the data representative of one or more sequences of user accesses to include only a set of sessions based on a filter criteria; by comparing the task sequence to the data representative of one or more sequences of user accesses; and

graphically displaying a hierarchical representation of objects of interest and their navigation structure, overlaid with a representation of the filtered session usage data.

65-74 (cancelled)

75.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that spent at least a particular amount of time on any one object of interest.

76. (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that spend at most a particular amount of time on each of the objects of interest in a session.

77. (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that started the session at a particular entry object of interest.

78. (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that ended the session at a particular entry object of interest.

79. (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that came to the resource from a particular referring resource.

80. (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions that had a minimum number of user accesses.

81. (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions that had a maximum number of user accesses.

82. (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions that included user accesses to a set of one or more particular objects of interest.

83. (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions that included no user accesses to a set of one or more particular objects of interest.

84.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that had only one session using the resource in a given period of time.

85.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that had more than one session using the resource in a given period of time.

86.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that originate from a particular geographic region.

87.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions for users that interacted with the web site using and particular web browser type.

88.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the filter criteria identifies sessions that included a specific sequence of user accesses.

89.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the step of graphical displaying a hierarchical representation of objects of interest and their navigation structure, overlaid with a representation of the filtered session usage data sizes the objects of interest based on a parameter of the usage of each object.

90.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 89, wherein the parameter of usage is representative of the number of users that accessed the objects of interest.

91.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 89, wherein the parameter of usage is representative of the percentage of users that accessed the objects of interest.

92.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the step of graphical displaying a hierarchical representation of objects of interest and their navigation structure, overlaid with a representation of the filtered session usage data colors and sizes the links between the objects of interest based on the amount of usage of each link between two objects.

93.   (previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 64, wherein the step of graphical displaying a hierarchical representation of objects of interest and their navigation structure, overlaid with a representation of the filtered session usage data shows the links between objects of interest based on the amount of usage of each link in a path between two objects.